We Claim:

- 1. A configuration for detecting optical signals, comprising:
- a planar light circuit including an optical channel;

said planar light circuit having a trench formed therein and interrupting said optical channel; and

- a detection unit disposed in said trench detecting optical signals in said optical channel.
- 2. The configuration according to claim 1, wherein said planar light circuit terminates said optical channel.
- 3. The configuration according to claim 1, wherein said trench of said planar light circuit includes a support submount, said support submount supporting said detection unit.
- 4. The configuration according to claim 3, including a row of said detection units disposed on said support submount, said detection units being photodiodes.
- 5. The configration according to claim 4, including a second row of photodiodes on said support submount offset from said first row.

6. The configuration according to claim 4, wherein:

said planar light circuit has a plane; and

said photodiodes each have a bevel angled to said plane of said planar light circuit.

- 7. The configuration according to claim 3, including metalized areas on said planar light circuit; said support submount being mounted on said optical circuit and contacting said optical circuit via said metalized areas.
- 8. The configuration according to claim 7, including solder bumps on said support submount for connecting to contact areas of the optical circuit.
- 9. The configuration according to claim 7, including gold metalizations on said support submount, said gold metalizations simultaneously serving as a conductor track and as mounting areas for said detection unit, said solder bumps, and bonding wires.
- 10. The configuration according to claim 4, including a common metalization connecting said photodiodes to said support submount.



- 11. The configuration according to claim 3, wherein said support submount is optically transparent.
- 12. The configuration according to claim 4, wherein said photodiodes are laser-soldered on said support submount from below through said support submount.
- 13. The configuration according to claim 1, wherein said trench formed in said planar light circuit complements said detection unit, said detection unit being inserted tightly into said trench.
- 14. An attenuator apparatus, comprising:

an attenuator unit;

a multiplicity of optical principal channels carrying optical signals having an optical power, respectively passing through said attenuator unit, and having a respective associated monitor channel receiving a particular percentage of the optical power in said associated principal channel; and

a configuration detecting the optical signals in said monitor channels, including:

a planar light circuit including an optical channel;

said planar light circuit having a trench formed therein and interrupting said optical channel; and

a detection unit being disposed in said trench and detecting the optical signals in said optical channel.

- 15. The attenuator apparatus according to claim 14, wherein said monitor channels run parallel to said respective optical principal channels without crossing one another or said principal channels.
- 16. The attenuator apparatus according to claim 14, wherein said principal channels respectively run along said trenches for said detection units and are undisturbed in said planar light circuit.
- 17. A method for manufacturing a configuration for detecting optical signals in an optical channel in a planar light circuit, which comprises the following steps:

providing a support submount;

mounting a detection unit on the support submount;

providing a planar light circuit with an optical channel;

interrupting the optical channel by forming a trench in the planar light circuit;

placing the support submount on the planar light circuit using flip-chip mounting; and

inserting a detection unit into the trench.

18. The method according to claim 16, which further comprises, before the mounting step:

applying and structuring a metalization to the submount carrier;

applying and structuring a soldering stop layer to the submount carrier; and

applying solder bumps to the submount carrier.